UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
	1977

RENATO GUIMARAES, JR.,

Case No. 05-CV-2210(DC)

Plaintiff,

-against-

ANSWER

SPEISER, KRAUSE, NOLAN & GRANITO, a professional corporation, f/k/a SPEISER, KRAUSE, MADOLE & LEAR, a professional corporation,

Defendant.

Defendant, Speiser Krause, A Professional Corporation, sued herein as Speiser, Krause, Nolan & Granito a professional corporation f/k/a Speiser, Krause, Madole & Lear a professional corporation ("Speiser Krause"), hereby responds to the Compliant of Renato Guimaraes, Jr. ("Guimaraes") as follows:

I. Answer

- Speiser Krause admits that Guimaraes is an individual but denies knowledge or
 information sufficient to form a belief that Guimaraes is a citizen of Brazil, and denies
 knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief that Guimaraes is an attorney in
 Brazil.
- 2. Speiser Krause admits that it is a professional corporation. Speiser Krause denies that at all material times it was engaged in the practice of law in the State of Florida. Speiser Krause denies that it maintained an office in the State of Florida during all material times.
 Speiser Krause admits that it professes to have expertise in the litigation of aircraft crash

disasters. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 2.

- 3. Speiser Krause admits that the Complaint seeks damages in excess of \$75,000, and that a controversy between a citizen of a Sate and a citizen or subject of a foreign state is alleged. Speiser Krause admits that the Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the case or controversy being alleged, should a case or controversy be found to exist. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 3.
- 4. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 4.
- 5. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 5.
- 6. Speiser Krause admits that an aircraft crash occurred on or about October 31, 1996 in Brazil. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 6.
- 7. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 7, except for information from investigative authorities that this Court, in its discretion, may receive as evidence at trial by judicial notice and other means.

- 8. Speiser Krause admits the Guimaraes contacted one of its attorneys. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 8.
- Speiser Krause admits that Arthur Ballen met Guimaraes in Florida in or about December
 1996. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in
 Complaint paragraph 9.
- 10. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 10 as to the work performed by Guimaraes. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 10.
- 11. Speiser Krause admits that annexed to the Complaint as Exhibit 1is a letter which was faxed to Guimaraes. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations set forth in Complaint paragraph 11.
- 12. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 12.
- 13. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 13.
- 14. Speiser Krause admits that annexed to the Complaint as Exhibit 2 is a letter which Speiser Krause generated. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 14.

- 15. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 15.
- 16. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 16.
- 17. Speiser Krause admits that annexed to the Complaint as Exhibit 3 is a letter which Speiser Krause prepared. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 17.
- 18. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 18.
- 19. Speiser Krause admits it instituted litigation against Northrop. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 19.
- 20. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 20, except that this Court may take judicial notice of the process and orders of other courts and refers interpretation of those orders as matters of law for the trial Court to determine. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 20.
- 21. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 21.

- 22. Speiser Krause admits settling some causes of action against Northrup and others, but denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 22. Speiser Krause neither admits nor denies any allegation which would violate attorney-client privilege regarding the amount any client received or the documents signed by any client in any legal proceeding.
- 23. Speiser Krause neither admits nor denies that the Andrews case settled in 2001 for any sum, absent waiver by the client of the attorney-client privilege. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the Berliner case. Except as expressly admitted, Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 23.
- 24. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 24.
- 25. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the existence, status, enforceability, or validity of the "Brazilian Judgment." Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to any advice rendered by Guimaraes to any third party. Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 25, except neither admits nor denies the allegations concerning payments to clients if the same violate or could violate the attorney-client privilege.

- 26. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 26.
- 27. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 27.
- 28. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs

 1 through 27, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat.
- 29. Speiser Krause denies the existence of a fee-sharing agreement, and Guimaraes's performance thereof. Speiser Krause denies Guimaraes provided "liaison services as necessary." Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation concerning Guimaraes's prosecution of any case in Brazil. Speiser Krause denies Guimaraes's allegation of instrumentality. Speiser Krause denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to Guimaraes's alleged "lead counsel" capacity in the Brazilian action. Speiser Krause denies the Guimaraes's actions as set forth in Complaint paragraph 29 "enabled Speiser Krause to reach the Global Settlement." Speiser Krause denies that Guimaraes has "earned his 25% share of the overall 25% attorney fee paid to Speiser Krause as to all families who have accepted the Global Settlement." Speiser Krause denies the balance of the allegations set forth in Complaint paragraph 29.
- 30. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 30.

31. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 31. 32. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 32. 33. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 33. 34. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat. 35. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 35. 36. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 36. 37. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 37. 38. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 38. 39. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 39. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 40. 40. 41. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 41.

- 42. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs

 1 through 41, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat.
- 43. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 41.
- 44. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 43.
- 45. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 44.
- 46. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 46.
- 47. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 47.
- 48. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs

 1 through 47, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat.
- 49. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 49, except it acted as fiduciary for all sums belonging and paid to its clients.
- 50. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 50.
- 51. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 51.

52. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 52. 53. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 53. 54. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 27, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat. 55. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 55. 56. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 56 except admits it earned attorneys' fees for legal services performed for clients. 57. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 57. 58. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 58. 59. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 59. 60. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 60. 61. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 61. 62. Speiser Krause repeats and re-alleges each of the responses set forth above in paragraphs

- 1 through 27, inclusive as if set forth in full hereat.
- 63. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 63.
- 64. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 64.
- 65. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 65.
- 66. Speiser Krause denies the allegations contained in Complaint paragraph 66.

II. DEFENSES

First Defense

1. Guimaraes has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

Second Defense

2. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the statute of limitations.

Third Defense

3. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of estoppel.

Fourth Defense

4. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of waiver.

Fifth Defense

5. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of laches.

Sixth Defense

6. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of unclean hands.

Seventh Defense

7. Guimaraes's claims are bared, in whole or in part, because there was no privity of contract between Guimaraes and Speiser Krause.

Eighth Defense

8. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes does not have standing to assert his claims.

Ninth Defense

9. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes cannot demonstrate any legally cognizable damage.

Tenth Defense

10. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes has not suffered any injury in fact.

Eleventh Defense

11. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by his failure to mitigate damages.

Twelfth Defense

12. Guimaraes has failed to state an adequate basis for the imposition of a constructive trust.

Thirteenth Defense

13. Guimaraes has failed to state an adequate basis for an award of punitive damages.

Fourteenth Defense

14. Guimaraes has failed to state an adequate basis for an award of costs and disbursements.

Fifteenth Defense

15. Guimaraes has failed to state an adequate basis for an award of attorney fees.

Sixteenth Defense

16. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by documentary evidence.

Seventeenth Defense

17. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of agency.

Eighteenth Defense

18. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of unconscionability.

Nineteenth Defense

19. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes did not confer any benefit of Speiser Krause.

Twentieth Defense

20. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Speiser Krause did not accept any benefit from Guimaraes.

Twenty First Defense

21. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes did not expect any payment from Speiser Krause.

Twenty Second Defense

22. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes failed to identify any actionable wrong committed by Speiser Krause against Guimaraes.

Twenty Third Defense

23. Guimaraes's conversion cause of action is barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes has failed to allege ownership of, or entitlement to any funds.

Twenty Fourth Defense

24. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes failed to identify any unauthorized dominion by Speiser Krause over any funds belonging to Guimaraes.

Twenty Fifth Defense

25. Guimaraes's constructive trust claim is barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes failed to identify any fiduciary duty owed by Speiser Krause to Guimaraes.

Twenty Sixth Defense

26. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by Guimaraes's failure to join one or more indispensable parties, to wit: Dr. Wanderly Minitti, and the clients referred to in the Complaint, without whose joinder the actions and claims alleged in the Plaintiff's Complaint may not be judicially resolved.

Twenty Seventh Defense

27. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Guimaraes's damages, if any, were proximately caused by the negligence, wrongdoing and/or malfeasance of other third parties, served or unserved.

Twenty Eighth Defense

28. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, based on the doctrine of illegality.

Twenty Ninth Defense

29. Guimaraes's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the statute of frauds.

III. AS AND FOR A COUNTERCLAIM FOR INDEMNITY

Defendant Speiser Krause counterclaims against the Plaintiff Guimaraes, as follows:

- 1. In or about November 2004 plaintiff Dr. Wanderly Minitti "Minitti," as plaintiff therein, commenced an action against Speiser Krause in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York under Case No. 04 CV 07976 (DC)(RLE) (the "Minitti Case"). Thereafter Minitti amended his complaint in the Minitti Case on or about January 6, 2005. Copies of Minitti's First Amended Complaint and Speiser Krause's Answer are annexed as exhibits A and B.
- 2. In his First Amended Complaint, Minitti claims to have been damaged by reason of Guimaraes' actions and inactions, seeks money damages and declaratory and other relief.
- 3. Upon information and belief, third-party defendant Guimaraes's actions, inactions and conduct caused or contributed to any damages claimed by Minitti.
- 4. By reason of the foregoing, if any judgment is recovered in the Minitti Action against Speiser Krause, third-party defendant Guimaraes will be obligated to contribute to or indemnify Speiser Krause from the same, in whole or in part, to the extent that Guimaraes's conduct,

action or inaction caused plaintiff's damages.

WHEREFORE, Spesier Krause respectfully prays for a judgment dismissing the Complaint and that if any judgment is rendered against the Defendant as a result of the Minitti Case, that the plaintiff be required to indemnify Speiser Krause and for such other and further relief as to this Court seems just, plus the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated: New York, New York March 30, 2005

Yours, Etc.,

Apuzzo & Chase, LLC

By:

William J. Apuzzo (W \$1312

800 Third Avenue - Suite 800

New York, NY 10022

(212) 297-0885

EXHIBIT A

AO 440 (Rev. 10/93) Summons in a Civil Action - SDNY WEB 4/99

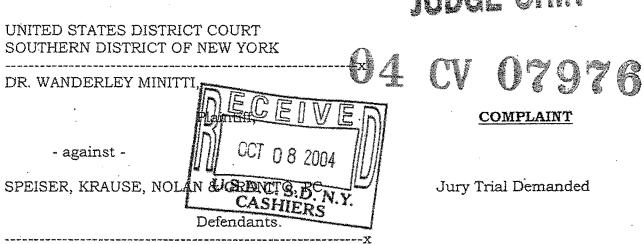
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United States District Court

	SOUTHERN DIST	RICT OF	ew york		CECAC
Dr. Wand	erley Minitti,			<u>#.,,</u>	Cr CASI
		SUMM	IONS IN	A CIVIL	CASE
	v .	CASE NU	JMBER:		•
Speiser,	Krause, Nolan & Granito, P.C.	04		07	976
	TO: (Name and address of defendant)				
	Speiser, Krause, Nolan & Granito, 140 East 45th Street, 34th Floor New Yörk, New York 10017	P.C.			
YOU	J ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to	serve upon PLA	AINTIFF'S A	TTORNEY (n	ame and address)
	Frank L. Pellegrini, Esq. Pellegrini & Associates, LLC 350 Broadway, 10th Floor New York, New York 10013				
ANT I					
summons up	the complaint which is herewith served upon you on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you nanded in the complaint. You must also file you service.	fail to do so, jud) dgment by d le Clerk of th	efault will be	ays after service of this taken against you for n a reasonable period
•					
NATOLI A	A DEL DAGRATIONE		OCT	0 8 2004	
CLERK	a lage	DATE			*
(BY) DEPUTY O	CLERK				

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Page 3 of 9



Plaintiff, DR. WANDERLEY MINITTI (hereinafter "MINITTI"), through his attorneys, PELLEGRINI & ASSOCIATES, LLC, respectfully alleges upon knowledge with respect to himself and his own actions and upon information and belief as to all other matters as and for his complaint against defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE, NOLAN & GRANITO, PC, ("hereinafter SPEISER, KRAUSE"), as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a collection action for unpaid attorneys fees owed to a foreign attorney arising from an international plane crash that took place in Brazil. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief to 28 U.S.C. §2201 and compensatory and punitive damages pursuant to quantum meruit as well as various state common law causes of action.

JURISDICTION

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2). Plaintiff asserts jurisdiction over defendant per 28 U.S.C. §1367. Plaintiff requests that this Court exercise pendant jurisdiction over those state law claims arising out of the same common nucleus of operative facts as plaintiff's federal claims.

VENUE

3. Venue is proper in the Southern District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(a) because defendant maintains a business office in the Southern District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred and a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated in the Southern District.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff, MINITTI; is a Brazilian attorney duly admitted to practice law before the courts of Brazil and a member of the Brazilian Bar Association. He was the attorney appointed by a Brazilian court to pursue Financial Support payments from an American corporation by enforcing the terms of a Letter Rogatory.
- 5. Defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE, is an American based law firm that was jointly retained by most of the families of the subject aviation crash to pursue judgments against the various defendants in the United States.

FACTS

- 6. This action arises from an international plane crash that occurred in Brazil that resulted in the deaths of ninety-nine passengers and crewmembers. Sixty-five families of the victims of the crash engaged counsel to pursue an action against the responsible parties. Defendant, SPEISER & KRAUSE, and Renato Guimaraes, Jr. (hereinafter "Guimaraes"), a Brazilian attorney, were retained as joint counsel for this purpose.
- 7. Shortly thereafter, an action was commenced in Brazil against Northrop Grumman Corporation (hereinafter referred as "Northrop") and other defendants on behalf of the twenty-six families of the victims.

- 8. Northrop appeared in the Brazilian action and mounted a vigorous defense to the suit. This action was initiated, litigated and tried by Guimaraes without any participation or assistance from defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE. On June 30, 2000, judgment was entered against Northrop for two million Brazilian Reals: approximately one million U.S. dollars per family.
- 9. Due to Northrop's bad faith litigation tactics during the course of the litigation, the presiding Brazilian court increased the judgment by twenty percent as a form of penalty. The court also added an additional twenty percent as attorneys' fees.
- 10. In addition, the court ordered a special fund be created whereby each of the families of the victims would receive 2/3 of the total judgment as "Financial Support Payments."
- 11. Pursuant to an independent calculation by third party experts, the court assessed the financial support of twenty-six of the families as being \$8,642,802.94 for the period of October 1996 through November of 2000.
- 12. The court ordered Northrop to pay the above referenced sum within twenty-hours. However, the attorneys for Northrop disavowed authority to accept service of the order on behalf of Northrop even though these same attorneys had accepted service for Northrop throughout the underlying Brazilian action.
- 13. This bad faith evasion of service of process resulted in plaintiff being retained by Guimaraes to pursue Financial Support payments from Northrop in both Brazil and the United States. To that extent, plaintiff obtained appointment by the Brazilian court to enforce the \$8,642,802.94 Financial Support judgment via a Letter of Rogatory.

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- 14. Defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE, failed to pursue these financial support monies for their clients in any jurisdiction or venue in the United States.
- 15. Plaintiff engaged New York counsel, Richard Peskin, to enforce the Letter Rogatory in Federal Court in both Southern and Eastern Districts.
- 16. The Southern District declined to hear plaintiff's application (via Peskin) and the Eastern District partially granted the Letter Rogatory.
- 17. Defendant opposed both applications even though the end result may have permitted their clients to obtain some badly needed financial relief in terms of support payments.
- 18. Plaintiff's effort to secure partial enforcement of the Brazilian judgment in the United States spurred Northrop towards settlement. In fact, at least fourteen of the twenty-six victims' families entered into settlement agreements after the Letters Rogatory were filed in Federal District Court.
- 19. These settlements totaled over eight million dollars of which and defendant pocketed more than two million dollars in attorney fees and costs. Plaintiff did not see one penny of these funds despite all of his effort in trying to secure recovery via the Letter Rogatory. In contrast, defendant did very little to justify its fee award besides allowing plaintiff to do most of the work in terms of the above referenced applications.
- 20. Plaintiff now seeks recovery of fifty (50%) percent of the attorney fees that were generated as a result of the fourteen settlements described above on the basis he did most of the work but received no money for his efforts.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF ATTORNEY FEES BASED ON QUANTUM MERUIT

- 21. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "20" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 22. As a result of the above-described actions, the defendant individually and/or vicariously by and through their agents, servants and/or employees, deprived plaintiff of the equitable share of the attorneys fees resulting from the settlement of the claims of the fourteen families involved in the underlying Brazilian suit.
 - 23. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 24. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "23" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 25. By not meaningfully contributing to the recovery of monies on behalf of the victims' families, defendant enjoyed attorney fees in gross excess to what it actually deserved at plaintiff's direct expense.
 - 26. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR CONVERSION

- 27. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "26" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 28. Defendant's refusal to share its fees by maintaining sole possession of the funds unlawfully excluded plaintiff from its share of the fee proceeds.
 - 29. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES

30. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "29" above as if fully set forth herein.

- 31. The aforesaid deprivation and resulting injuries to plaintiff were due to the willful, wanton, reckless and/or malicious conduct of the defendant, individually and/or vicariously by and through its agents, servants and/or employees.
 - 32. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that judgment be entered as follows

A. Declaratory relief as follows

- 1. A declaration that plaintiff had a property interest in the attorney fees available from the settlement proceeds taken by the defendant.
- 2. A declaration that plaintiff performed valuable legal services that materially contributed to the ultimate settlement that was obtained.
- 3. A declaration that the reasonable value of the work plaintiff performed in pursuing the Letter of Rogatory in the United States was at least ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00).

B. . Compensatory Damages

- 1. Compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed at trial but not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) for the third cause of action.
- 2. Punitive damages in an amount to be fixed at trial but not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) by reason of the wanton, willful and malicious character of the conduct complained of on the first through fourth causes of action.
 - 3. An award of costs and disbursements to plaintiff.

- 4. An award of attorney fees.
- 5. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just, proper and equitable.

Dated: New York, New York October 8, 2004.

Yours, etc.,

PELLEGRINI & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Attorneys for Plaintill

By:

Frank L. Pellegrini (FP-0876) 350 Broadway, 40th Floor New York, NY 10013 Phone: (212) 219-8312

Facsimile: (212) 226-3224

TO: Speiser Krause Nolan & Granito, PC 140 East 45th Street, 34th Floor New York, New York 10017

EXHIBIT B

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
DR. WANDERLEY MINITTI,	04 CV 07976 (DC)(RLE)
Plaintiff, - against -	AMENDED COMPLAINT
SPEISER, KRAUSE, NOLAN & GRANITO, PC,	Jury Trial Demanded
Defendants.	

Plaintiff, DR. WANDERLEY MINITTI (hereinafter "MINITTI"), through his attorneys, PELLEGRINI & ASSOCIATES, LLC, respectfully alleges upon knowledge with respect to himself and his own actions and upon information and belief as to all other matters as and for his complaint against defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE, NOLAN & GRANITO, PC, ("hereinafter SPEISER, KRAUSE"), as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a collection action for unpaid attorneys fees owed to a foreign attorney arising from an international plane crash that took place in Brazil. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief to 28 U.S.C. §2201 and compensatory and punitive damages pursuant to quantum meruit as well as various state common law causes of action.

JURISDICTION

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2). Plaintiff asserts jurisdiction over defendant per 28 U.S.C. §1367. Plaintiff requests that this Court exercise pendant jurisdiction over those state law claims arising out of the same common nucleus of operative facts as plaintiff's federal claims.

VENUE

3. Venue is proper in the Southern District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(a) because defendant maintains a business office in the Southern District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred and a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated in the Southern District.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff, MINITTI, is a Brazilian attorney duly admitted to practice law before the courts of Brazil and a member of the Brazilian Bar Association. He was the attorney appointed by a Brazilian court to pursue Financial Support payments from an American corporation by enforcing the terms of a Letter Rogatory.
- 5. Defendant, SPEISER, KRAUSE, is an American based law firm that was jointly retained by most of the families of the subject aviation crash to pursue judgments against the various defendants in the United States.

FACTS

- 6. This action arises from the October 31, 1996 crash of TAM Fokker flight 402, in Sao Paolo, Brazil, which killed ninety-nine passengers and crew members. Shortly after the accident, sixty-five retainer agreements were signed jointly, where Renato Guimaraes, Jr. (a Brazilian lawyer) and Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE (a New York-based law firm) agreed to represent the victims' families in return for a contingent fee, to be split jointly, of 25 percent of any monies collected with an additional 2% reimbursement allowance for costs.
- 7. Shortly thereafter, an action was commenced in Brazil against Northrop Grumman and other defendants on behalf of 65 families of the victims. This action

was brought in the Second Part of the III Civil Regional Court of Jabaquara/Saude, ("Jabaquara Court"), Sao Paolo, Brazil, Action # 1509/98. The action alleged negligence due to a defective thrust reverser that was designed and manufactured by solely by Northrop Grumman.

- 8. Northrop Grumman appeared in the Jabaquara Court through its counsel the law firm of Pinheiro Neto and defended itself in that proceeding. After lengthy trial brought and prosecuted only by Renato Guimares, Jr., without the participation or aid of Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE, a final judgment was rendered by the Jabaquara Court on June 30, 2000. The judgment was then served on Northrop Grumman and duly published in the State of San Paulo Law Journal, as required under Brazilian Law.
- 9. That Brazilian judgment required that Northrop Grumman pay for the pain and suffering of the victims' in the amount of two million Brazilian Reals (approximately \$1,111,111.11) per family. The judgment also required that Northrop Grumman pays as follows:
 - i. an additional 20% of the amount assigned as "formal value of the matter." This payment is due since Northrop was deemed in contempt of court for failure to deposit a bond prior to the litigation, as directed by judicial decision;
 - ii. an additional 20% of the amount of the judgment as attorneys' fees; and
 - iii. 2/3 of the amount of the last salary of each victim through the age of 65.
- 10. The Jabaquara Court, based on paragraph 9(iii) above, in an ancillary action similar to a child-support or alimony collection action under New York State Laws, directed Northrop Grumman to pay immediately to the families two-thirds of the amount of the last salary of each victim through the age of 65, as financial support payments for what is known in Brazilian Law as food relief ("Financial Support

Payments"). Following an independent calculation ordered by the Jabaquara Court, the amount of the Financial Support Payments payable and overdue to 26 of the victims' families was determined to be US \$8,642,802.94, corresponding to the period between October, 1996 through November, 2000.

- 11. This proceeding for the enforcement of Financial Support Payments was assigned the Index Number 1509/98-E. This proceeding was also brought and prosecuted by Renato Guimares, Jr. and Plaintiff MINITTI without any help and/or participation by defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE. The food relief granted, and to be satisfied by Northrop Grumman through Financial Support Payments to the victims' families is final.
- 12. The Jabaquara Court ordered the service of Northrop Grumman for payment of the Financial Support Payments in 24 hours, or be subject to seizure and attachment of its assets. The Counsel for Northrop Grumman in Brazil refused to accept service for payment of the Financial Support Payments.
- 13. Northrop Grumman did not comply with the Jabaquara Court's orders; rather it chose to make itself unavailable for service in Brazil, having closed its Brazilian office shortly after the accident. The victims' families did not receive any Financial Support Payments.
- 14. The Jabaquara Court, in an effort to compel Northrop Grumman to meet its obligations to the victims' families, requested through a Letter Rogatory, that the United States Courts serve Northrop Grumman in connection to the Financial Support Payments or be subjected to seizure and attachment of its assets. The Letters Rogatory was assigned to Plaintiff MINITTI to be filed in the United States Court and to follow the pertinent proceedings for its accomplishment. Annexed hereto as **Exhibit "A"** are

copies of the Certificates from the Brazilian Court, dated February 1, 2001 and February 2, 2001, stating that Plaintiff MINITTI is defending the rights of the victims and that there have been no settlement proposal from Northrop Grumman.

- 15. Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE, as attorneys for the victims' families, jointly with Renato Guimaraes, Jr., did not pursue in any manner the enforcement of the Letters Rogatory in the United States.
- 16. Renato Guimaraes, Jr. then retained Plaintiff MINITTI to follow and prosecute the enforcement of the Financial Support Payments and the Letters Rogatory by executing a power of attorney and retainer agreement assigning his powers in the Financial Support Payments proceedings to Plaintiff MINITTI, including rights to retain other United States counsel to assist in the prosecution of the Letters Rogatory. Annexed hereto as **Exhibits "B" and "C"** are copies of the Retainer Agreement, dated October 16, 2000, between Renato Guimaraes, Jr. and Plaintiff MINITTI and Power of Attorney, dated December 22, 2000, between Renato Guimaraes, Jr. and Plaintiff MINITTI respectively.
- 17. Plaintiff MINITTI then engaged the services of, through a retainer agreement, Richard Peskin, a New York State Attorney, to bring the Letters Rogatory to the attention of the appropriate court in the United States. Together Plaintiff MINITTI and Richard Peskin, Esq. filed the Letters Rogatory in the Southern District of New York on January 9, 2001 and later in the Eastern District of New York. Annexed hereto as **Exhibit "D"** is a copy of the Retainer Agreement, dated January 5, 2001, between Richard S. Peskin, Esq., Plaintiff MINITTI and Renato Guimaraes, Jr.
- 18. The Southern District Court declined to decide on the request contained in the Letters Rogatory, and indicated that the Eastern District court was the venue

with jurisdiction over the matter, since Northrop Grumman's New York office is located in Bethpage, New York. Curiously, co-counsel for the victims' families, Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE appeared at the Letters Rogatory proceeding in the unusual role of opposing the Jabaquara Court's request that Northrop Grumman be served for the payment of Financial Support Payments in 24 hours or be subjected to seizure and attachment of its assets, in direct violation of its promise in the retainer agreements with the victims' families to zealously represent their interests. Its appearance opposing the motion to act on the Letter Oratory posed difficulties for the 26 victims' families, who had retained Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE to pursue the owed food relief in the form of Financial Support Payments, which without the proper service on Northrop Grumman would prevent any future Financial Support Payment proceedings in Brazil.

19. The Eastern District Court granted in part of the Jabaquara Court's request contained in the Letters Rogatory, having ordered the service of Northrop Grumman to the extent that Northrop Grumman was to be deemed served of the Brazilian court order to pay the victims' families the amount of Financial Support Payments. Mr. Granito, a partner of Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE, was present at the Letters Rogatory hearings at the Eastern District Court, and, consistently with Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE previous behavior at the Southern District hearing, was hostile and non-cooperative when interacting with Plaintiff MINITTI and Richard Peskin, Esq. while they pursued the enforcement of the Letters Rogatory. Northrop Grumman and its New York attorneys were served of the Eastern District decision by the U.S. Marshall as determined by the United States Federal Judge.

- 20. Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE acted solely in its own interest by pursuing settlement only, and opposing the Letters Rogatory proceedings which would have allowed the flow of the proceedings for enforcement of Financial Support Payments to the victims' families.
- 21. Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE aggressively pursued settlements in detriment of actually working for the attachment of Northrop Grumman assets in Brazil. In addition, Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE retained the services of another Brazilian attorney, Mr. Luis Roberto de Arruda Sampaio ("Sampaio"), for the sole purpose of directly contacting the victims' families and convincing them to settle their cases. All this was done without the knowledge of Renato Guimaraes, Jr., who gradually started to receive notices from the victims' families canceling their retainer agreements with him, as Sampaio succeeded in his efforts on behalf of Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE
- 22. Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE paid a percentage to Sampaio of each settlement he was able to reach. In fact, as a tool of persuasion to get victims' families to cancel the retainer agreement to Renato Guimaraes, Jr., Sampaio mailed to some of the victims' families a copy of a judgment in another unrelated air crash case in which Mr. Guimaraes had worked, and which outcome was not favorable to the clients of Renato Guimaraes, Jr.
- 23. In spite of Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE's lack of interest in serving Northrop Grumman in the United States to pay the Financial Support Payments to the victims' families, Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE benefited from the service of Northrop Grumman to further their intent to rush victims' families into settlements. At least 14 of the 26 families of the victims' families named as plaintiffs in the Letters Rogatory

entered into settlements, and ALL such settlements occurred AFTER the filing of the Letters Rogatory on January 9, 2001 with the Southern District Court in New York. (See, Exhibit "A").

- 24. As a result of these settlements, Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE collected US \$ 8,412,538.03 on behalf of the 14 families with attorney's fees and costs of \$2,271,385.20. None of this amount had been or has been shared with Plaintiff MINITTI in any way. Plaintiff MINITTI has been forced to, after having done all the work prosecuting the Financial Support Payments and Letters Rogatory proceedings in Brazil and in the United States, to now hire additional United states counsel to pursue fees and costs that Plaintiff MINITTI is owed by Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE. Plaintiff MINITTI has sustained out-of-pocket expenses over \$144,000.00. Defendant SPEISER, KRAUSE, on the other hand, has done nothing beyond agreeing to a quick settlement and then attempted to frustrate all attempts to follow and prosecute the Financial Support Payments and Letters Rogatory proceedings.
- 25. Plaintiff now seeks recovery of fifty (50%) percent of the attorney fees that were generated as a result of the fourteen settlements described above on the basis he did most of the work but received no money for his efforts. Plaintiff in this case has done nearly all of the work that led to these settlements and therefore asks the court to use its power in equity to award the plaintiff a just proportion of the fees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF ATTORNEY FEES BASED ON QUANTUM MERUIT

- 26. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "25" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. As a result of the above-described actions, the defendant individually and/or vicariously by and through their agents, servants and/or employees, deprived

plaintiff of the equitable share of the attorneys fees resulting from the settlement of the claims of the fourteen families involved in the underlying Brazilian suit.

28. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 29. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "28" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 30. By not meaningfully contributing to the recovery of monies on behalf of the victims' families, defendant enjoyed attorney fees in gross excess to what it actually deserved at plaintiff's direct expense.
 - 31. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR CONVERSION

- 32. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "31" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. Defendant's refusal to share its fees by maintaining sole possession of the funds unlawfully excluded plaintiff from its share of the fee proceeds.
 - 34. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES

- 35. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs "1" through "34" above as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. The aforesaid deprivation and resulting injuries to plaintiff were due to the willful, wanton, reckless and/or malicious conduct of the defendant, individually and/or vicariously by and through its agents, servants and/or employees.
 - 37. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff suffered damages.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that judgment be entered as follows

A. Declaratory relief as follows

- 1. A declaration that plaintiff had a property interest in the attorney fees available from the settlement proceeds taken by the defendant.
- 2. A declaration that plaintiff performed valuable legal services that materially contributed to the ultimate settlement that was obtained.
- 3. A declaration that the reasonable value of the work plaintiff performed in pursuing the Letter of Rogatory in the United States was at least ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00).

B. Compensatory Damages

- 1. Compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed at trial but not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) for the third cause of action.
- 2. Punitive damages in an amount to be fixed at trial but not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) by reason of the wanton, willful and malicious character of the conduct complained of on the first through fourth causes of action.
 - An award of costs and disbursements to plaintiff.
 - 4. An award of attorney fees.
- 5. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just, proper and equitable.

Dated: New York, New York January 6, 2005

Yours, etc.,

PELLEGRINI & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Attorneys for Maintiff

By: _

Frank L. Pellegrim (FP-0876) 350 Broadway 10th Floor New York, New York 10013 Phone: (212) 219-8312

Facsimile: (212) 226-3224

TO: William Joseph Apuzzo, Esq. 685 Third Avenue – Suite 2700 New York, New York 10017

Exhibit A





Page 14 of 29

LEGAL TRANSLATION SYSTEMS DE PAULA TRANSLATIONS

421 SEVENTH AVENUE - SUITE 901 NEW YORK, NY 10001

(212) 629-4541 FAX: (212) 629-4542 E-mail: depaula@nyic.com

http://www.portuguesetranslations.com

http://www.academictranslations.com http://www.immigrationtranslations.com **INSURED**

AFFIDAVIT OF ACCURACY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT, AS PRESENTED TO ME, FROM PORTUGUESE INTO ENGLISH

(CERTIFICATE FROM THE BRAZILIAN COURT)

This affidavit refers exclusively to the correctness of the attached translation. This document should not be construed as an affidavit of authenticity of the original document, as pertaining to form, content or official character of signatory.

STATE OF NEW YORK) COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS

I, CARLOS A. DE PAULA, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am thoroughly familiar with the above languages, and that the translation attached hereto has been prepared and/or revised by me and that it is a true and correct translation of the original language document as presented to me, to the best of my knowledge, ability and belief.

Sworn to before me in FEB 0 5 2001 New York.

CARLOS A. DE PAULA, B.S.

Member American Translators Association

ATA Membership number 217642

DEBORAH R. SROUR NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York No. 02SR5020196 Qualified in New York County Commission Expires January 9, 20 02 Case 2:05-cv-02210-0C Document 4-3 Filed 04/01/2005 Page 15 of 29

GAL TRANSLATION SYSTEMS/DE PAULA TRANSLATIONS ATH AVENUE - SUITE 901 - NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001 (212) 629-4541 FAX (212) 629-4542 e-mail: depaula@nyic.com

,CIARY

AO PAULO

LUIS FERNANDO NEVES, Substitute Court Clerk, Regional Courthouse III - Jabaquara and Saude, in this County, Capital of the State of Sao Paulo, as provided by law.

CERTIFIES that in fulfillment of the ruling, filed under page 2149 of the proceedings, and reviewing the SENTENCE issued in connection to the case brought by MARIA BIBIANA PINTO PIZZARRO SA FORTES AND OTHERS against NORTHUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION and TELEFLEX CONTROL SYSTEMS INCORPORATED, headquartered in 1840 Century Park East, Los Angeles, California, 90067, and 1950 Williams Drive, Oxnard, California, 93030, I found that, they have been entered under number 1509/98E, and that the object thereof is the payment of damages and financial support, by virtue of death of passengers in an aircraft crash. I CERTIFY that until this date there has been no settlement proposal by defendant NORTHRUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION, for the payment of financial support payments; a Rogatory letter was issued to the State of New York, NY (correcting the previously issued Certificate), and the victims rights are being defended by WANDERLEY MINITTI, ESQ. NOTHING ELSE TO REPORT. In witness, hereof. Issued in this city of Sao Paulo, on February 02, 2001. I (Pedro S. Vieira Lima). Court Reporter typed it. I (Luis Fernando Neves), Deputy Court Clerk, signed it.

Signed by LUIS FERNANDO NEVES

Deputy Court Clerk

State Fees R\$7.00 (Already paid)

2nd Civil Court Regional Courthouse III - Jab/Saude O/T

PODER JUDICIÁRIO

SÃO PAULO

LUIS FERNANDO NEVES, Escrivão-Diretor Substituto do Segundo Oficio Cível do Foro Regional III - Jabaquara e Saúde desta Comarca da Capital do Estado de São Paulo, na forma da lei.

CERTIFICA

Em cumprimento ao r. despacho de fls. 2149, e revendo em Cartório a seu cargo os autos da CARTA DE SENTENÇA requerida por MARIA SIBIANA PINTO PIZZARRO SA FORTES E OUTROS contra NORTHRUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION : & TELEFLEX CONTROL SYSTEMS INCORPORATED, com sede em 1840 Century Park East, Los Angeles - California, , 90067 E 1950 Williams Drive Banard. Dalifórnia, 93030, e deles verificou constar que foram registrados sob nº 1509/985. a tem por objeto a indenização pela monte de cassageiros em acidente aéreo. CERTIFICO que até a presente data não bouve nenhuma proposta de acordo ou transação por parte da ré NORTHRUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION, para o pagamento das dividas de canáter alimentar; sendo expedido: a Carta Rogatória para o Estado de Nova York, NY. (em) vetificação a Centidão empedida anteriormente), a defesa dos das vitimas representadas pelo Dr. MINITTI. NADA MAIS. O referidó é verdade e dá fé. Dada e passada mesta cicada de São Paulo, aos 02 de fevereiro de 2001 (Pedro ≘.′ Visira Lima) datilografei. Eú, <u>www.(Luis Fernando Neves) Escrivão</u> Diretor substituto\ subscrevi e assino.

LUTES FERNANDO MEVES
Escrivão Diretor Substituto

Ao Estado: - R\$ 7,00 (já recolhido em guia própria).

2 • Oficio Civel
Foro Reg III – Jab/Saude
Fura Joel Jorge de Melo. 424
Fura Joel Jorge de Melo. 424
Fura Joel Jorge de Melo. 424
CEP 04128-080 – São Paulo

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AFFIDAVIT OF ACCURACY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT, AS PRESENTED TO ME, FROM PORTUGUESE INTO ENGLISH

(CERTIFICATE FROM THE BRAZILIAN COURT)

This affidavit refers exclusively to the correctness of the attached translation. This document should not be construed as an affidavit of authenticity of the original document, as pertaining to form, content or official character of signatory.

STATE OF NEW YORK) COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

I, CARLOS A. DE PAULA, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am thoroughly familiar with the above languages, and that the translation attached hereto has been prepared and/or revised by me and that it is a true and correct translation of the original language document as presented to me, to the best of my knowledge, ability and belief.

Sworn to before me in FEB 0 5 2001 New York,

CARLOS A. DE PAULA, B.S.

Member American Translators Association ATA Membership number 217642

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York No. 02SR5020196

Qualified in New York County Commission Expires January 9, 2002

LEGAL TRANSLATION SYSTEMS/DE PAULA TRANSLATIONS VENTH AVENUE - SUITE 901 - NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001 (212) 629-4541 FAX (212) 629-4542 e-mail: depaula@nyic.com

JICIARY

SAO PAULO

NATALICIA AP. V.S. DE MACEDO, Court Clerk, Regional Courthouse III. - Jabaquara and Saude, in this County, Capital of the State of Sao Paulo, as provided by law.

CERTIFIES that in fulfillment of the ruling, filed under page 2149 of the proceedings, and reviewing the SENTENCE issued in connection to the case brought by MARIA BIBIANA PINTO PIZZARRO SA FORTES AND OTHERS against NORTHUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION and TELEFLEX CONTROL SYSTEMS INCORPORATED, headquartered in 1840 Century Park East, Los Angeles, California, 90067, and 1950 Williams Drive, Oxnard, California, 93030, I found that, they have been entered under number 1509/98E, and that the object thereof is the payment of damages and financial support, by virtue of death of passengers in an aircraft crash. I CERTIFY that until this date there has been no settlement proposal by defendant NORTHRUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION, for the payment of financial support payments; a Rogatory letter was issued to the State of Florida, Miami, and the victims rights are being defended by WANDERLEY MINITTI, ESQ. NOTHING ELSE TO REPORT. In witness hereof, Issued in this city of Sao Paulo, on February 01, 2001. I (Silvia Ribeiro Alves), Court Reporter typed it. I (Natalicia Ap. V.S. De Macedo), Deputy Court Clerk, signed it.

Signed by NATALICIA AP. V.S. DE MACEDO Court Clerk

State Fees R\$7.00 (Already paid)

2nd Civil Court

92\ V

PODER JUDICIÁRIO

SÃO PAULO.

2.º Odico Civel

Foro Reg. III - Juliaquara Saúde

Rua Joul Jorga de Melo. 424

CEP 04128-080 - São Faulo

NATALICIA AP. V. S. JACEDO

Esoriva Diretora

SILVIO ROBERTO GOMES

Oficial Major

de le l'im ar.v.s.ne matenu, escriva piretora do segundo oficio civer do foro segional ill debaquara e seude desta comarta de l'applei do Estado de São Faulo, na forma da lei. Elt

CEKTIFIEF

em cumprimento ao r. despacho de fis. 2149, e revenuo o cartonio a seu cargo os autos da CARTA DE SEMIENÇA requerida por MARIA BIBIANA PINTO PIZZARRO SA FORTES E OUTROS CONTES NORTHRUP GRUMMAN CORPORATION e TELEFLEX CONTROL SYSTEMS INCORPORATED, com sede em 1840 Century Park East, Lus Angeles - California, 90067 e 1950 Williams Drive Uxnard, California, 93030; deles verificou constat que toram registrados sou o no ibovivel. Lem por objeto a indenização pera monte de passageinos em acidente aereo. CERTIFICO que até a presente data não houve nentuma proposta de acordo ou transação par parte da re MURTHROP GRUMMÁN CORPORATION. para o pagamento das olvidas de caráter alimentar: sendo expedido a Carta Augatomia para o Estado da FlüklbA, HIARL, a defesa dos directos das vitimas representadas pelo Dr. WANDERLEY MINITIE. NADA MAIS. U leferido e servade e da fe. São Paulo, Ol de fevereiro de 2001. Eu. Bilvia Riberro Alves, escrevente. datilografel. Eu. Nataricia Ap. V. de S. Maceou. Escriva-Diretora, subscrey: e assinu.

NATHLIL A AF. VIS. DE MALEDI.

Eustas recollectas em gula propria no valor de Ha 7.00

Exhibit B



MANOEL ANTONIO SCHIMIDT

Tradutor Público Juramentado e Intérprete Comercial Matrícula Nº 490 da Junta Comercial do Estado de São Paulo

Praça da Sé, 21 - 14º Andar - Conj. 1.409 - Tel.: (0xx11) 239-1077 - Fax: (0xx11) 3105-8603 - São Paulo - SP

LIVRO Nº 0251 FOLHA Nº

1TRADUÇÃO Nº I-53.361/001

the undersigned Sworn Translator and Commercial Interpreter, hereby CERTIFY this is the description and faithful translation of a DOCUMENT written in Portuguese, which I translate as follows:

> Renato Guimarães Jr. P.H.D. by USP, Professor at UNICAMP Master of Comparative Law, GWU, IASP

Phone No. (019) 3289-8989, 3289-8990 Fax No. 3289-4315 Rua Francisco de Toledo, 511 University - 13.083-470, Campinas SP

> RETAINER AGREEMENT TAM BRAZILIAN FOKKER 100 October 31, 1996

Subrogation

I hereby subrogate, to Dr. WANDERLEY MINITTI, Lawyer, enrolled before the Brazilian Bar Association, Section of São Paulo, telephone number (011) 3051-6965, with office at Largo São Francisco, No. 181 - 7th floor, Centro, Capital and reserve the same to me, the powers granted - by the 65 (sixty five) families of the tragedy occurred to the aircraft -Fokker 100 of TAM, in which 99 persons were killed and 10 houses were destroyed in Jabaquara on the date stated above, due to the "reverse" supplied by Northrop Grumman Corporation and Teleflex plus the pilots lack of training - through the 65 Power of Attorneys -RETAINER AGREEMENTS, granted to me and jointly with the Law Firm called Speiser Krause and/or Speiser, Krause, Madole & Lear or any other firm associated to the same group of American lawyers, according to the sole and uniform model for the 65 Brazilian families which were attached, addressed to said firm by me and through the processes sent by the Honorable Judge William McDonald, of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange, Case No. 783990, Linda Andrews et al, v. Northrop Grumman Corporation, for which I am responsible before the Brazilian Justice, and also according the processes Index No. 120256/1997, Celia Berliner et al, v. Northrop Grumman Corporation, TAM et al, Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, Honorable Judge Jane S. Salomon,

INSCRIÇÃO: RG 3.441.239 - CPF 346.307.328-53 - PMSP (ISS) 8.545.237-8 - IAPAS 110.591.000-74

Filed 04/01/2005

Page 22 of 29

RENATO GUIMARÃES JR.

Doutor pela USP, Professor da UNICAMP

Master of Comparative Law, GWU, IASP

Fone (019) 3289-8989, 3289-8990-fax-3289-4315, 3289-2921, rua Francisco de Toledo, 511

Cidade Universitária - 13.083-470, Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil

RETAINER AGREEMENT
TAM BRAZILIAN FOKKER 100
October 31, 1996

Substabelecimento

Substabeleço, na pessoa do Dr. WANDERLEY MINITTI, advogado, Ordem dos Advogados do Brasil, de São Paulo, fone (011) 3051-6965, com escritório no Largo de São Francisco, nº 181, 7º andar, Centro, Capital, reservando os mesmos para mim, os poderes outorgados - por todas as 65 (sessenta e cinco) famílias da tragédia do avião Fokker 100, da TAM, que matou, por causa do "reverso" da Northrop Grumman Corporation e da Teleflex, e com a falta de treinamento dos pilotos, 99 pessoas, destruindo 10 casas, no Jabaquara, na data acima - através das 65 procurações-RETAINER AGREEMENTS, a mim e em conjunto com a firma Speiser Krause e/ou Speiser, Krause, Madole & Lear ou outra qualquer firma coligada ao mesmo grupo de advogados americanos, conforme o modelo anexo único e uniforme para as 65 famílias brasileiros que encaminhei àquela firma e por cujos processos, enviados pelo Honorable Judge William McDonald, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange, Case No. 783990, Linda Andrews et al, v. Northrop Grumman Corporation, sou responsável perante a Justiça do Brasil, e em harmonia, também, com os processos Index No. 120256/1997, Celia Berliner et al, v. Northrop Grumman Corporation, TAM et al, Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, Honorable Judge Jane S. Solomon, United States of America, e especialmente para despachar a documentação de 12 p.p. por mim assinada.

Campinas, SP, Brazil, October 16, 2000.

MARUL

Exhibit C



MANOEL ANTONIO SCHIMIDT

Tradutor Público Juramentado e Intérprete Comercial Matrícula Nº 490 da Junta Comercial do Estado de São Paulo

Praça da Sé, 21 - 14º Andar - Conj. 1.409 - Tel.: (0xx11) 239-1077 - Fax: (0xx11) 3105-8603 - São Paulo - SP

LIVRO No

0251 FOLHA Nº

1TRADUÇÃO Nº I-53.359/001

the undersigned Sworn Translator Interpreter, hereby CERTIFY this is the description and faithful translation of a DOCUMENT written in Portuguese, which I translate as follows:

Renato Guimarães Jr. P.H.D. by USP, Professor at UNICAMP Master of Comparative Law, GWU, IASP Phone No. (019) 3289-8989, 3289-8990 Fax No. 3289-4315 Rua Francisco de Toledo, 511 University - 13.083-470, Campinas SP

December 22, 2000.

Dr. Wanderley Minitti Esq. Advocate at the Court of Law of São Paulo, Capital

Dear Dr. Minitti

Confirming our deal, I hereby authorize you to retain a law firm in the United States not just to prosecute the Rogatory Letter, but also, upon acceptance by the families, to replace the law firm Speiser & Krause, with which I represent sixty five (65) Brazilian Families in the actions filed in California and New York and they failed to represent them for almost one year being limited to intermediate agreements with Northrop, Teleflex, TAM et al and their insurance companies, said agreements being null and void before the Brazilian laws, as I have stated in all litigations I acted before the Brazilian Justice Court and have communicated to the Honorable American Judges.

The legal fees to be established shall be in the same form, but inferior to those signed by Speiser & Krause, provided the same share be established to me.

Sincerely,

(s.) illegible Renato Guimarães Jr.

> NOTHING ELSE was contained in said original, which I return with this faithful translation. In WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this February 19, 2001.

> > oel Antonio Schimidt Sworn Translator

- PMSP (ISS) 8.545.237-8 - IAPAS 110.591,000-74

vb

ISCRIÇÃO: RG 3.441.239 - CPF 346.307.328-53

0192394315

RENATO GUIMARAES

841 P01 DEC 22 '00 1-

RENATO GUIMARÃES JR.

Doutor pela USP, Professor da UNICAMP

Master of Comparative Law, GIPU, IASP

Fone (019) 3289-3939, 3289-3990-fax-3239-431.5, 3289-2921, run Francisco de Toledo, 511

Cidade Universitària - 13.083-470, Complans, SP

Em 22, dezembro, 2000.-

Ilmo. Sr.
Dr. Wanderley Minitti,
DD. Advogado no Foro de
São Paulo, Capital

Prezado Dr. Minitti,

Confirmando nossos entendimentos, autorizo o senhor a contratar Escritório de Advocacia nos Estados Unidos não só para o cumprimento da Carta Rogatória mas também, aceitando as famílias, substituir o Escritório Speiser Krause, com o qual represento 65 famílias brasileiras, nas ações na Califórnia e Nova York, e que há quase um ano deixaram de defendê-las, limitando-se a intermediar acordos com a Northrop, Teleflex, TAM et al e suas seguradoras, acordos esses vis e nulos de acordo com as Leis do Brasil, conforme tenho denunciado em todas as ações em que atuo na Justiça Brasileira - e comunicado aos dignos Juízes americanos.

Os honorários a ser estabelecidos deverão ser nos moldes, mas inferiores, aos firmados pela *Speiser Krause*, preservada a mesma participação minha.

Cordialmente,

Exhibit D

RICHARD S. PESKIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
301 MADISON AVENUE
4th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

ADMITTED IN NEW YORK & FLORIDA

(212) 953-6868 x100 Fax (212) 953-6022 Eskyre@aol.com

RETAINER AGREEMENT LETTER ROGATORY DATED DECEMBER 20, 2000 RELATING TO THE TAM FOKKER 100 ACCIDENT IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL OCTOBER 31, 1996

- 1. This agreement confirms the terms upon which you Renato Guimaraes, Jr. have retained me Richard S. Peskin, to represent you in connection with the above-referenced matter. In exchange for my fee set forth below I will take all legal steps necessary to transmit Letters Rogatory to the United States District for the Southern District of New York and to enforce such a proceeding via litigation.
- 2. This agreement is executed by Wanderley Minitti pursuant to an authorization of Renato Guimaraes, Jr. dated December 22nd, 2000 that becomes part of this retainer as Exhibit A.
- 3. Renato Guimaraes, Jr. represents that the law firm of Speiser & Krause did not participate in any way by filing a notice of appearance or otherwise in the action filed in Brazil, which precipitated the issuance of the above-mentioned Letter Rogatory.
- 4. The total legal fees in this matter will be twenty-four (24%) percent handled as set forth below at such time as Northtrop Grumman shall comply with the instructions contained in the Letters Rogatory.
 - a) Four (4%) percent (equivalent to twenty-five (16.67%) percent of Twenty-Four (24%)) of any sums so deposited shall be deemed earned, due and owing after its release by the judge in Brazil or in the United States.
 - b) Six (6%) percent to Renato Guimaraes, Jr. (equivalent to twenty-five (25%) percent of Twenty-Four (24%)) of any sums so deposited shall be deemed earned, due and owing after its release by the judge in Brazil or in the United States.
 - c) Fourteen (14%) percent (equivalent to twenty-five (58.33%) percent of Twenty-Four (24%)) to Wanderley Minitti. of any sums so deposited shall be deemed earned, due and owing after its release by the judge in Brazil or in the United States.

- .5. The legal fees for this Letters Rogatory shall be deemed earned, due and owing despite any settlement or agreement that may occur in the future.
- 6. In the event such a deposit regarding this matter is made in the United States, Richard S. Peskin is authorized to retain his share of legal fees and to hold the shares of Wanderley Minitti and Renato Guimaraes, Jr. in his escrow account for their benefit.
- 7. If the said sum is deposited in the United States, Richard S. Peskin will release the shares of Wanderley Minitti and Renato Guimaraes, Jr. according to their directions.
- 8. In the event a deposit regarding this matter is made in Brazil, Wanderley Minitti is authorized to retain his share of legal fees and to hold the shares of Richard S. Peskin and Renato Guimaraes, Jr. for their benefit.
- 9. If deposited in Brazil, Wanderley Minitti will release the shares of Richard S. Peskin and Renato Guimaraes, Jr. according to their directions.
- 10. No other services other than those itemized in this agreement are included.
- 11. You hereby grant to Richard S. Peskin power of attorney to execute all complaints, claims, contracts, settlements, drafts, releases, verifications, dismissals, and orders regarding this matter as you yourself could execute. You also authorize me to release from escrow, funds to pay the legal fees.
- 12. All the expenses regarding the prosecution of this rogatory letter are being paid by Wanderley Minitti i.e. travel, costs, filing fees, copies, certified translator and others.
- 13. In the event of a filing of new Letters Rogatory this retainer will apply.

ACCEPTED AND AGREED

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

RICHARD S. PESKIN, ESQ.

WANDERLEY MINITTI, ESO.

WANDERLEY MINITTI, ESQ.

On behalf of

RENATO GUIMARAES, JR.

Date: January 5, 2001

Date: January 5, 2001

Date: January 5, 2001

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I, undersigned, an attorney at law in the State of New York, hereby certify that the foregoing Plaintiff's Amended Complaint was served upon:

William Joseph Apuzzo, Esq. 685 Third Avenue – Ste. 2700 New York, New York 10017-4024

by causing a true copy of same, enclosed in a properly addressed wrapper, to be deposited on January 6, 2005 with the United States Postal Service for delivery via first class mail at the address designated above.

FRANK'L. PELLEGRINI

Dated: January 6, 2005